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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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09/704,848

11/02/2000

Mats Olsson

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Stanley R Moore Esq  
Jenkins and Gilchrist PC  
3200 Fountain Place  
1445 Ross Ave  
Dallas, TX 75202

EXAMINER

WIMER, MICHAEL C

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2828

DATE MAILED: 03/28/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

H-D

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No. 09/704,848	Applicant(s) OLSSON ET AL.	
	Examiner Michael C. Wimer	Art Unit 2828	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2 and 4-34 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2 and 4-34 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. <u>11/8/2004</u> . |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)                                     |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____. | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____.  |

### DETAILED ACTION

1. As indicated on the attached Interview Summary Record, (form PTOL-413), the previous Office action, which was made final on 9/22/2004, did not include or mention newly-submitted Claims 25-34. Applicant requested an interview and pointed out that new claims 25-34 were included on an additional page. In preparation for the interview and in considering the new claims, new art pertinent to the claims of record has been found and made of record.

Since new Claims 25-34 were not included in the previous Office action and new art has been found, the final rejection is hereby withdrawn. A new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of the newly discovered reference(s) to Casarez et al. (5913174), Hayes et al. (5828342), Sciarretta et al. (6039580) and Dietrich et al. (5552798).

Additionally, the indicated allowability of claims 13-15,16/13,16/14,16/15,18 and 20-23 is withdrawn in view of the new art and additional art.

Rejections based on the newly cited reference(s) follow.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

3. Claims 1,2,4,5,7,11,12,16/11,16/12,17-19,24,25,27-29,31,32 and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Casarez et al. (5913174) in view of Hayes et al. (5828342).

Regarding Claims 1,2,4,5,7,11,12,16/11,16/12,17-19,24,25,27-29,31,32 and 34, Casarez et al. show for example in Figures 1,4-6,11-14 and 31, an external

antenna device 1 for a portable telecommunication apparatus comprising an antenna 63,65 arranged on at least one planar portion of a common support element 35 when the external antenna device is in an operational mode, the common support element comprising a flexible dielectric film 59 contained in a flexible housing 33 (col. 6, lines 43-59). Figure 12 shows the feed point in the gap 67 and ground point/portion 65 of the monopole antenna. Only a single antenna element arranged on the common support appears to be disclosed. However, the level of ordinary skill in the antenna art is such that antennas may always be pluralized for the purpose of multi-band operation thus widening the bandwidth, and in another instance for providing gain. A skilled artisan would have looked to a multi-band antenna arrangement formed on a flexible substrate when multi-banding is a design objective.

Hayes et al. teach such an objective and show an antenna arrangement in the environment of a portable communication device, radio, etc., and a printed monopole operating in more than one frequency band and configured to permit spacing of radiating elements in a single plane (col. 1, lines 8-22 and 57-64). Specifically, Hayes et al. show an antenna arrangement and teach in column 3, lines 31-39, of a first antenna 18 mounted on a first side 14 of a substrate 12 and a second antenna 20 on the second side 16 of the substrate 12.

Casarez et al. teach in column 9, second and third paragraphs, that the card radio and antenna arrangement is versatile by changing the antenna connected to the card radio in a variety of applications.

Thus, Hayes et al. are cited as resolving the level of ordinary skill in the antenna art, and employ and teach in col.2, lines 26-49, two antenna elements operating on different frequency bands (col. 4, lines 5-25) and formed on a common, flexible support element 12 and on opposite sides thereof (col. 4, lines 50-53).

Further regarding Claim 34, the specific frequency bands of operation are always obvious to the skilled artisan because antennas are frequency-scaled to operate on the FCC-assigned bands in a particular radio/antenna design. Further regarding Claims 17 and 18, the references suggest the bands of operation and services and thus are obvious to the skilled artisan.

Hayes et al. also teach the use of over-molding (col. 4, lines 53-60) which is equivalent to applicant's "flexible housing."

Further regarding Claim 12, the PCMCIA radio card in Casarez et al. contains a p.c. board with radio circuitry and connector.

4. Claims 6,8-10,30 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Casarez et al. (5913174) in view of Hayes et al. (5828342) as applied to claims 1,4,5,6 and 25 above, and further in view of Korisch (5926139).

Regarding Claims 6,8-10,30 and 33, the antennas of the primary reference devices neither provide an antenna element as a PIFA nor a single antenna element used for two frequency bands. Thus, Korisch is cited as evidence of obviousness and as resolving the level of ordinary skill in the antenna art, and shows a PIFA radiating element comprised of two radiating portions 30 and 32, resonating on high and low frequency bands respectively (e.g., 1850-1990 MHz.

and 824-896 MHz). It would have been obvious to the skilled artisan to employ the planar, dual band PIFA of Korisch in the primary reference devices, particularly in an external antenna device mounted on a flexible board and dielectric housing.

5. Claims 13,15,16/15,20,22 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Casarez et al. (5913174) in view of Hayes et al. (5828342) as applied to claims 11 and 12 above, and further in view of Pankinaho (6140966).

The use of resilient contact pins is not taught in the primary reference devices. Thus, Pankinaho is cited as resolving the level of ordinary skill in the antenna art and as evidence of obviousness and shows, for example in Figures 7 and 8, a planar antenna and circuit board, interrelated much like applicant's arrangement, and employing three resilient contact pins or spring ledges 110',120' and 130', connected to the feed and ground points, as claimed, in order to effect electrical connection of the antenna 100 and printed circuit board 160. It would have been obvious to the skilled artisan to provide such pins to connect the primary reference device antennas to the circuit board of the portable radio.

6. Claims 14,16/14 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Casarez et al. (5913174) in view of Hayes et al. (5828342) and Pankinaho (6140966) as applied to claims 11-13 and 20 above, and further in view of Sciarretta et al. (6039580).

The specific resilient, electrical contacts, such as the pogo pins claimed here, do not appear to be taught in the reference devices. However, Sciarretta et al. are

cited as evidence of obviousness and as resolving the level of ordinary skill in the antenna art and teaches pogo pins used for RF module connections of the antennas in a phased array. The pogo pins 256 are used to interconnect the RF connectors 248 and RF modules 246. It would have been obvious to employ such axially-resilient connectors in lieu of the spring-contact pins/ledges in Pankinaho in order to provide a more positive and efficient RF contact.

7. Claim 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Casarez et al. (5913174) in view of Hayes et al. (5828342) as applied to claim 25 above, and further in view of Dietrich et al. (5552798).

No common support element with planar portions arranged at an angle with respect to each other appears to be taught in the primary reference devices. Thus, Dietrich et al. are cited as evidence of obviousness and as resolving the level of ordinary level of skill in the antenna art, and shows, for example in Fig. 7 a common support structure with portions 72 and 74 angled with respect to each other in order to receive the proper and efficient signal from satellites. A skilled artisan would recognize such an arrangement of planar antennas 76 on respective portions of the common support, 72,74 as obvious to apply in the reference devices for the reason of receiving multipath signals.

### ***Response to Arguments***

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims of record have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael C. Wimer whose telephone number is (571) 272-1833. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Minsun O. Harvey can be reached on (571) 272-1835. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Michael C. Wimer  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 2828

MCW  
11/08/2004